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Power Fails Briefly

Apollo Heads for Moon As Storm Sweeps Cape

SPACE CENTER, Houston, Nov. 14 (UPI).—Three American astronauts hurried off today for man's second landing on the moon.

Following the trail blazed by Apollo-11 in July, the Apollo-12 astronauts, Comdr. Charles (Pete) Conrad Jr., Comdr. Richard F. Gordon Jr. and Lt. Comdr. Alan L. Bean blasted out of earth orbit and toward the moon at 1909 GMT.

Their 10-day mission was almost entirely scientific. As Comdr. Conrad put it: "This is the opener of the next generation. The name of the game in Apollo-12 is lunar surface exploration."

formed other chores during their first 1 1/2 orbits of the earth.

Then, over a point near the Equator in mid-Pacific, the big third-stage rocket spurred the fire and boosted them to escape velocity, 24,150 miles an hour. This pulled them free from earth's grasp and sent them toward the moon.

The spacecraft broke away from earth's gravity at 1909 GMT.

"The burn was perfect," mission control told the astronauts. "We're on the way," Comdr. Conrad replied.

With everything working well, the astronauts triggered the (Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

Austria	..... 6 S	Libya	..... 9 P.M.
Belgium	..... 10 S.F.	Luxembourg	..... 120 D.R.
Denmark	..... 125 D.R.	Netherlands	..... 0.85 Flor.
France	..... 1.50 Fr.	Norway	..... 2.50 N.Kr.
Germany	..... 0.75 D.M.	Portugal	..... 125 Esc.
Greece	..... 1.00 Dr.	Spain	..... 1.50 Ptas.
Ireland	..... 1.00 Ir.	Sweden	..... 1.50 S.Kr.
Italy	..... 1.00 Lira	Switzerland	..... 1.50 S.Fr.
Japan	..... 1.00 Yen	Turkey	..... 2.50 T.Lr.
Lebanon	..... 75 P.	U.S. Military	..... 30.15
		Yugoslavia	..... 2.00 D.



IN THE PARK—An estimated 2,000 demonstrators lie down in Sheep Meadow in New York's Central Park as a bugler plays taps. It was gray and rainy. Many participants used papers and blankets for protection.

War Protest Is Solemn, Peaceful

Robert Siner
TON, Nov. 14 (UPI).—United States hundreds of Americans ignored snow today to join in a protest against the war in Vietnam.

The protest, held in the nation's capital, the city of Washington, was a solemn, single-file, solemn march in which the names of the war dead were read.

American war dead as they passed the White House.

There was no violence, despite predictions by the administration, as the four-mile line of marchers, stretching from the gates of Arlington National Cemetery to the Capitol, obeyed all orders from police and their own marshals even to waiting at traffic signals.

The only brush with the police came when about 200 persons demonstrated at the Justice Department refused to move on. But marshals pleaded with the demonstrators and finally got them to go back to the Mall. There were no arrests.

The march started at 6 p.m. last evening, led by the widow of a Navy lieutenant killed in the war, to the beat of muffled drums. The march will end at dawn tomorrow. When it ends about 45,000 demonstrators, old and young, will have made the 2 1/2-hour march, each carrying a placard with the name of an American killed in Vietnam. The American death toll in Vietnam is now almost 40,000.

On Capitol Hill today, Senate Democratic and Republican leaders praised the order and dignity of the marchers and urged other Americans to respect their protest.

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana said, "I applaud the order, dignity and decorum of the demonstrators. These youngsters are our children, our neighbors, our friends."

Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania said that older Americans should respect the protesters even though they might have "feathers on their faces and dirt on their ankles."

Agnew Accuses TV Networks of Bias, Citing Nixon Speech

By E. W. Kenworthy
TON, Nov. 14 (UPI).—Two weeks ago over the American television network, Agnew, the vice president, accused the networks of bias, citing a speech by President Nixon.

Agnew said that the networks were "permitted to produce a program, newscasters and editors, to give the American people a highly selective and one-sided presentation of the news."

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Agnew virtually challenged the networks to carry his speech nationally. He said that every elected leader depended on the television media and yet "whether what I say is right and objective, or whether it is wrong and subjective, is called on television to register 'their' own bias of news editing, writing to the telephoning local stations."



Vice-President Agnew

In addition to the march there were also numerous rallies and vigils elsewhere in Washington.

On the Mall, between the Capitol and the Washington Monument, several thousand persons heard Dr. Benjamin Spock denounce the war.

Afterward, Dr. Spock led about 1,000 demonstrators to picket the Justice Department to protest the draft and the trial in Chicago of the so-called "Chicago Seven."

The demonstrators refused to move away from the entrance to the building after Dr. Spock was refused permission to take a group inside, and were warned that the police would be brought in to clear the street.

About 50 policemen marching five abreast walked up and lined the street but at this point the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Cooperation With 'Big Minh' Possible, Vietnam Reds Say

By Henry Gmiger
PARIS, Nov. 14 (UPI).—The Foreign Press Association, the representative of the southern Communist forces in Vietnam, indicated here today that they were prepared to cooperate with Gen. Duong Van Minh, a major non-Communist opposition leader in Saigon.

Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, foreign minister of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam and head of the Viet Cong (National Liberation Front) delegation at the peace talks here, said that if Gen. Minh became head of a peace cabinet, "we are ready to begin conversations with him."

Mrs. Binh, a slight, soft-spoken woman, addressed a meeting of the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

At least 200 French police ringed the embassy and hauled off 18 demonstrators, several of whom were roughed up in the process. Twenty-five of the demonstrators had been on a hunger strike since yesterday.

The demonstrators, who brought anti-war petitions to present to Ambassador Sargent Shriver, never saw Mr. Shriver, who was away from the embassy all afternoon. They presented two petitions to embassy personnel, including a petition protesting the embassy's refusal to allow them to demonstrate.

The demonstrators objected to the embassy's refusal to allow more than ten at a time on embassy grounds, while the French police picked them off on the outside. "The embassy's job is supposed to be to make contacts easier between Americans and French authorities," said Robert Lee, a 36-year-old professor at the American College in Paris. "But by refusing to let us on embassy property they are helping us to get arrested."

Americans in Europe Stage Own Vietnam War Protests

By James Goldsborough
PARIS, Nov. 14.—Dozens of young French leftists were rounded up in dawn raids today as the police tried to stop a day of anti-Vietnam war protests before they started.

In all, close to a hundred protesters or potential protesters were picked up today. The government had banned demonstrations connected with the Vietnam war on the grounds that they would not be appropriate in the city that is host to the peace talks.

The ban did not stop a hundred or so American protesters from meeting at the U.S. Embassy. They were met at the gates by embassy marines in civilian clothes who let only ten at a time onto the grounds.

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The embassy had changed its policy from last month's moratorium day protest in limiting demonstrators to groups of ten. The policy was very unpopular with the protesters.

"Why won't you let us on this little wee bit of land that is supposed to represent our national soil?" asked Marie Jolas, who at 77 was the oldest anti-war protester. "I'm just Harriett's age," she said, referring to the former chief U.S. peace negotiator, "and I'm beginning to agree with more and more of what he says."

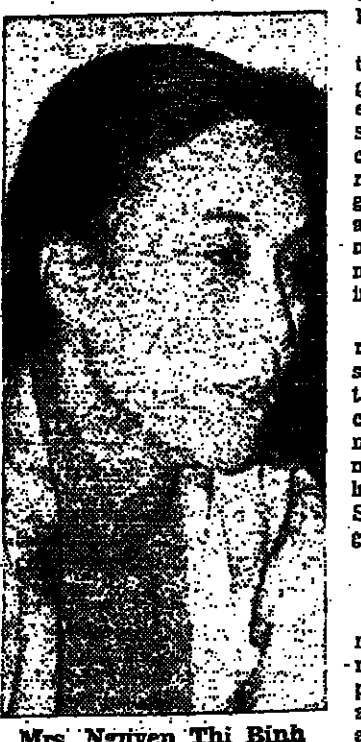
An embassy spokesman explained that the French government had banned demonstrations and the embassy felt obliged to comply. "We have arbitrarily determined that ten is a good number of demonstrators to allow on embassy grounds," he explained.

The embassy said tonight that it had begun efforts to obtain the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

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Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh

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asked that Mr. Hanoi had commented on the Vietnam speech.

Nixon's 1st Launch 'Spectacular'

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., Nov. 14 (UPI).—President Nixon, watching his first manned space shot here, leaped to his feet and started in awe today as Apollo-12 roared into space on a ten-day moon exploration mission.

"Spectacular!" he shouted, grinning, cheering and clapping his hands along with Mrs. Nixon, daughter Tricia and hundreds of others jammed into bleachers at a VIP viewing area about three-and-one-half miles away from the launch pad.

With dozens of children surrounding him chanting the last few seconds of the countdown, Mr. Nixon was noticeably tense as he gazed at the spacecraft through a heavy haze and a light rain. However, when Apollo-12 lifted off and the thunder pealed, he broke into a wide grin.

"There's nothing like feeling it, seeing it and being here," Mr. Nixon said.

He confessed that he had a few "apprehensive moments" when lightning flashed across the gray sky just before launch, and later he jumped up from his seat with a worried look on his face when lightning apparently struck the Apollo-12 moments after lift-off but he was assured that everything was all right by Dr. Thomas O. Paine, director of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

Mr. Nixon arrived at nearby Patrick Air Force Base less than an hour before the launch, and quickly hustled his family and guests to a helicopter for the short flight to the viewing area.

After the launch, he visited the space center's firing room, where he told workers: "America is first in space and we are going forward."

"We don't say that in any jingoistic way. We say it because as Americans we want to give the people of this country, particularly our young people, the feeling that here is an area that we can concentrate on for a positive goal, concentrate and be proud of being Americans—be proud of what we have accomplished, not only for ourselves but for future generations and for the whole world."

Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, who also viewed the launch, toured the firing room with Mr. Nixon.

Did Lightning Hit Apollo? The Experts Aren't Sure

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., Nov. 14 (UPI).—Was the giant Apollo-12 rocket—an enormous lightning rod if ever there was one—struck by a bolt of lightning during its liftoff today?

Apparently no one knows for sure.

Comdr. Charles (Pete) Conrad Jr. reported to ground controllers: "I think we got hit by lightning."

He gave this as the explanation for a brief interruption in Apollo's electrical distribution system during the first few moments of flight.

Ground controllers said only that "it was speculated" that the power loss was caused by lightning. It noted that guidance of the huge rocket was not affected by the brief power loss.

"Your theory and your idea that it was probably lightning that did it—that looks like about the best theory," mission control at Houston told the astronauts. "With that in mind, the sequence of events is explainable."

But then Comdr. Conrad responded: "I guess the other thing that we were thinking about, maybe not lightning so much, just unstable air. We were a pretty big piece of static electricity builder-up going through there, so we might have just discharged ourselves."

Fete, that's exactly the theory that people are thinking down here," Houston responded.

Hours later, after checking all available data, space agency officials tended to rule out the lightning-bolt theory.

They said that there were no indications of lightning within 30 miles of the launch pad.

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Solzhenitsyn, in Russia, Blasts Regime

By Richard Reston
MOSCOW, Nov. 14.—In passionate language seldom heard in this country, the famed writer Alexander Solzhenitsyn has branded the Soviet Union as a severely sick society overriden by hatred and injustice.

The 51-year-old author's devastating attack came in response to his recent expulsion from the Soviet Writers' Union. His remarks were contained in an open letter to the union's Russian Federation branch.

The letter, sent Wednesday, was circulated by friends of Mr. Solzhenitsyn, Russia's best known contemporary novelist. Excerpts from this remarkable document follow:

"An enemy is listening... Eternal and permanent enemies—that's your motto—the comfortable basis for your jobs and your existence."

"What would you do without enemies? You couldn't possibly live without enemies. Your sterile atmosphere has become hate, hate, not even stopping at racial hatred..."

"And if tomorrow the ice of the Antarctic melted and all of us were transformed into drowning mankind, then into whose nose would you stuff the 'class struggle'?"

"All the same it is time to remember that we belong first of all to mankind. Mankind has separated itself from the animal world by thought and speech. Men naturally have to be free. But if they are suppressed, we become again animals."

"Free speech, honest and complete free speech—that is the first condition of health in any society, and of ours also. And he who does not want free speech for our country is indifferent to the motherland, thinks only of his own narrow self-interest. He who does not want free speech for the motherland does not wish to cleanse it of sicknesses, but to drive them inside so that they rot there."

The long-suffering writer charged his accusers with expelling him contrary to the union's statutes: "Shamelessly trampling your own (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



A. Solzhenitsyn

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Despite Reprisal Fears

Captain Gets GI Signatures In Vietnam on Anti-War Plea

By James P. Sterba

LONG BINH, South Vietnam, Nov. 14 (UPI).—Capt. Allan J. Goldstein got up yesterday morning, put on his fatigues, attached a black armband to his right sleeve with two rubber bands as a symbol of his support for the Vietnam war moratorium, and went to work.

Saigon Planes Bomb Their Own Troops

SAIGON, Nov. 14 (UPI).—South Vietnamese pilots bombed their own ground troops by mistake during a Cambodian border battle today, killing 20 men and wounding 56 seriously.

Field reports said dozens of other South Vietnamese troops suffered minor wounds in a North Vietnamese ground attack that broke the defenses of Bu Prang camp, a mile from Cambodia.

At least 93 of the attackers were reported killed in the fighting as they routed the South Vietnamese from the outpost and scattered them across the jungle hills under heavy fire.

Reports from the battle scene said the accidental bombing occurred about noon when the ceiling had dropped to 300 feet. The pilots roared in thinking they were bombing the North Vietnamese but hit their own troops instead.

The South Vietnamese battalion regrouped after several hours of battling and drove off the attackers.

Copters Under Fire
American helicopters ferrying wounded men out of the Bu Prang outpost came under heavy North Vietnamese ground fire, but no helicopter was reported down.

Another action was reported around the nearby Duc Lap outpost about seven miles southwest of Bu Prang. The one-hour fight resulted in "very light" government casualties, with North Vietnamese losses unknown, a military spokesman said.

American B-52 bombers striking before dawn dropped at least 180 tons of bombs on Viet Cong and North Vietnamese concentrations threatening Duc Lap, military spokesmen said.

The Stratofortresses unloaded their bombs in two missions over jungled highlands seven and eight miles northeast of Duc Lap, which is 121 miles northeast of Saigon.

The raids followed reports from South Vietnamese military sources that North Vietnamese tanks were positioned across the border from Duc Lap and its sister outpost of Bu Prang. The sources said the North Vietnamese troops might have as many as 30 tanks.

Ground fighting in South Vietnam slackened late yesterday and early today, communications reported. The lower activity followed an assault by a North Vietnamese battalion on an American position near the Demilitarized Zone early yesterday, that killed 16 U.S. soldiers and wounded 80 others.

Americans in Europe Stage Own Vietnam War Protests

(Continued from Page 1)

Release of the Americans picked up today.

Included in this morning's roundup of French leftists were Michèle Krivine, the wife of Alain Krivine, the Trotskyite candidate in the last French presidential elections. Several other leaders of leftist fringe groups were called in. The police said they wanted to determine if leftist groups that had been banned by the government had regrouped.

Heavy police guards surrounded almost all American property today, including banks, airlines offices and newspaper offices. The only attacks reported came against the South Vietnamese Consulate, which was stoned by youths who overpowered two police guards.

Anti-Vietnam war protests were also reported in the following cities:

MADRID—U.S. Embassy officials said they received an anonymous phone call warning that a truck of explosives would try to enter the embassy parking lot as part of protests going on there. In the afternoon, 100 protesters marched around the parking lot in a long circle chanting "No more war."

A local moratorium committee of American citizens presented Ambassador Robert C. Hill with a petition signed by 300 persons.

BERLIN—Fifty Americans marched in downtown West Berlin today. The police said there were no incidents as the placard-bearing group marched from the Free University to the American mission in Clay Allee.

An anti-war group said it would douse a dog with napalm and set it afire at noon Saturday in front of Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church. A spokesman said public indignation over the dog's torment would provide contrast to the lack of it over U.S. actions in Vietnam.

COPENHAGEN—Thousands of students at the universities of Copenhagen and Aarhus today showed support for the war moratorium by wearing black armbands and carrying placards.

A three-man delegation of North Vietnamese participants in the Paris peace talks flew into Rome tonight for an Italian demonstration tomorrow against the Vietnam war.

AMSTERDAM—Some 3,000 demonstrators took part in a march today at the universities of Copenhagen and Aarhus today showed support for the war moratorium by wearing black armbands and carrying placards.

DAR ES SALAAM—American residents, including some foreign aid workers, participated in a silent demonstration in front of the offices of the U.S. Information Service today.

Church Rummage Sale
PARIS, Nov. 14.—The American church, 65 Quai d'Orsay, will hold a fall rummage sale tomorrow, Sunday, from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.



STEPPING OFF—Two men beating muffled drums lead marchers from Arlington.

The Vibrations Are Great

Washington Draws Protest Groups Together

By Haynes Johnson

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (WP).—At the old headquarters for the New Mobilization Movement, the slowest, the skirts the shortest, the hair the longest, the heads the gaudiest in town, it is Berkeley East and Woodstock South, the final coming together of all the diverse threads that form the student protest movement.

"The vibrations are great," said a young man who had just arrived from Penn State. "You can just sense it, you can feel it."

His companion, Cynthia Taylor, 19, also of Penn State, nodded quietly. "There's a whole movement, a whole movement, like coming in today, running into different carloads of kids and having them ask if they can help you. You could tell they have the same attitudes as yours by the way they were acting."

While the moving forces in the demonstrations may be the older ideologues, the youths have placed their stamp on it.

All over Washington yesterday you could see them arriving. In their boots and bellbottoms, sandals, scarves and carrying sleeping bags, they were gathering for what they all seem to feel is their most critical protest yet.

As Tom Schiele, 18, of Haverford College, expressed it: "If this comes off poorly it's going to have a very bad effect for the peace movement."

"So it is my responsibility to try and make it come off peacefully—and to keep the kind of dignity the October demonstrations had. And I really think the U.S. has no business being in Vietnam, and that's why I'm involved in the peace movement."

Other voices are being raised with different, and sometimes harsher, tones. This gathering embraces virtually every political philosophy and viewpoint from the conventional to the far-out.

War Protest in U.S. Staged Solemnly and Peacefully

(Continued from Page 1)

marshals were able to convince the demonstrators to leave and most returned to the Mall.

Despite the lack of violence, troops began moving into federal buildings to take up stations for the first time since World War II. A Defense Department spokesman said that about 300 Marines were placed on duty at the Capitol.

He said that troops were also sent to the Justice Department and to Internal Revenue.

Earlier the New Mobilization Committee, one of the principal organizers of the protest, said that the critical act of housing had eased somewhat as more churches and schools opened up facilities for the demonstrators.

In addition, 15 District movie theaters announced they would show all-night movies until 8 a.m. Saturday. For the price of an admission a person can stay warm all night and see the show as well. Temperatures in the low 20s were expected tonight.

Early this afternoon, President Nixon flew back to Washington from Cape Kennedy, where he watched the launching of Apollo 12. Mr. Nixon plans to spend the weekend in the White House.

A White House spokesman said today that after 8 a.m. tomorrow no one would be allowed within a block of the presidential mansion without a pass.

Many of the marchers who filed quietly by the White House bore placards with the names of relatives killed in the war.

One of the marchers, Dr. Edward M. Clark, a Kansas minister, carried a placard bearing the name of his only son. Another marcher, a woman, carried two placards, one with the name of her son and another with the name of her nephew, killed within two months in Vietnam.

While the nation's capital was the focus of the anti-war activities, protests, vigils and teach-ins took place across the United States.

In New York, thousands of people in Central Park listened to a bugler play taps and released 10,000 black balloons, one for each American killed in Vietnam since President Nixon took office.

Attendance at city high schools was 50 percent below normal and City College students were permitted to skip class as a matter of conscience.

In San Francisco, anti-war demonstrators from throughout the American West poured into the city for a peace march and rally here tomorrow likely to eclipse all previous Pacific Coast protests against the Vietnam war.

March organizers forecast that up to 250,000 people would join the demonstration, hailed by the New Mobilization Committee as a twin to the Washington march.

"We are certain of the most massive turnout this area has ever seen. This whole city will come alive with protest," attorney Ter-

As David Hawk, one of the young coordinators of the protest, says, there are radical reformers and radical revolutionaries, there are Maoists and Trotskyites, self-styled crazies and "mad dogs." No matter how they differ, they are working together, if not always well.

If their self-conscious terminology and seemingly implicit belief in their personal superiority causes older lips to sneer at times, they hold to one belief—in themselves.

They are, they will remind you, veterans: McCarthy veterans, Chicago veterans, Pentagon protest veterans. And this, they will add, is their war.

"It's our friends that are dying," said Albert Winn, 22, of Philadelphia. "They're the ones that are being sucked into a machine they don't believe in. They don't believe in Vietnam, but they have to go."

For this demonstration, the leaders and volunteers exist in an atmosphere of controlled chaos.

Inside the old office building on Vermont Avenue N.W., where they occupy four floors, the corridors are filled with young men and women in varied dress, the walls are covered with posters, both serious and silly, with personal messages and admonitions. "Get your M.A.D. assignments here," reads one sign. It appears above a photograph of a naked couple embracing on a beach.

The floors are littered with debris, empty coffee cups and paper stacks of mimeograph machines.

Everywhere there are new encounters taking place side-by-side with old renewals. "Didn't I see you in San Francisco at the McCarthy rally?" one youth asks another.

"You're from Miami? Oh, really? Do you know Frank in that scandal shop? You do? Oh, wow!" exclaims a young blonde in blanket, beads, and bellbottoms to a young man in an old Army fatigue jacket, with a pack on his back.

Over by the stairs came the remark: "I really feel everybody here is part of a real community."

Gallup Poll

Doves on Vietnam Now Outnumber Hawks

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J., Nov. 14.—The extent to which the public's views on the Vietnam war have changed over the last two years is dramatically seen in the shift from the "hawk" to "dove" position since 1967.

Hawks outnumbered doves in a Dec. 1967 survey, 52 percent to 35 percent, with 13 percent uncommitted. In the latest Gallup survey, conducted in early November, almost the exact reverse is true: doves outnumbered hawks 55 percent to 31 percent, with 14 percent uncommitted.

The terms "hawk" and "dove" are, of course, relative ones and take on new meaning at each stage of the war.

A "hawk" was defined in both surveys as a person who wants to step up our military effort in Vietnam and a "dove" as a person who wants to reduce our military effort in Vietnam. Persons who favor immediate and total withdrawal of troops account for approximately half of the dove group, according to the most recent surveys on the subject.

Oct. 31-Nov. 5 Survey
The latest findings were recorded in a survey conducted Oct. 31 through Nov. 5, with the bulk of the interviewing done on Saturday, Nov. 1, and Sunday, Nov. 2. A total of 1,562 adults were interviewed in person in more than 300 places across the country. This question was asked:

People are called hawks if they want to step up our military effort in Vietnam. They are called doves if they want to reduce our military effort in Vietnam. How would you describe yourself—as a hawk or a dove?

The following table gives details:

	Hawk	Dove	Opin.
National	31	55	14
Sex:			
Men	39	48	13
Women	23	63	14

Education:

College	29	56	15
High school	33	53	14
Grade school	28	59	13

Region:

East	35	60	15
Midwest	30	58	12
South	35	50	15
West	33	49	18

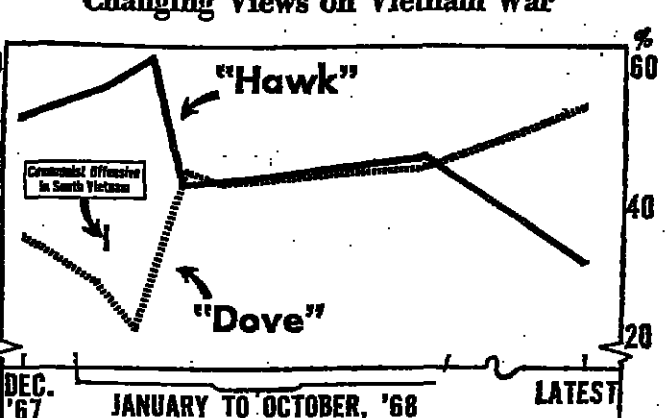
Politics:

Republicans	35	53	12
Democrats	29	59	12
Independents	31	52	17

Age:

21-29 years	29	58	13
30-39 years	34	51	15
40 & over	29	57	14

Changing Views on Vietnam War



Here are the results, based on the first 1,364 returns, and those from the survey in December, 1967, when the question was first asked:

Education:

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High school	33	53	14
Grade school	28	59	13

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The major turning point in hawk sentiment came shortly after the Tet offensive in late January of 1968.

In early January of that year, before the offensive which laid waste large sections of major cities in South Vietnam, left thousands homeless and took many lives, hawks outnumbered doves by a 56 to 28 percent ratio. A March, 1968, survey, following the offensive, showed hawks and doves at equal strength. Since that time the hawk position has never regained its former appeal.

2 Cite Issue of 'Subservience' to Power

3 TV Network Heads Reject Agnew View

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (NYT).—The television networks reacted quickly and sharply last night to Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew's assertion that their news coverage of national policy on the Vietnam war and other sensitive matters was parochial, biased and monopolistic.

The presidents of the three networks, who had received advance texts of the Vice-President's address early in the afternoon, all issued answering statements before they issued Mr. Agnew's discourse. "It is regrettable that the Vice-President of the United States would deny to television freedom of the press," said Julian Goodman, president of the National Broadcasting Company.

"Subservient to Authority" "Evidently," Mr. Goodman said, "he would prefer a different kind of television reporting—one that would be subservient to whatever political group was in authority at the time."

Frank Stanton, president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, said Mr. Agnew had made "an unprecedented attempt to intimidate a news medium." He noted that broadcasting stations need a license issued by the federal government to function.

"The performance of ABC news has always been, and will continue to be, fair and objective," said Leonard H. Goldenson, president of the American Broadcasting Companies. "We will continue to report the news accurately and fully, confident in the ultimate judgment of the American public."

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Thousands of Viewers Respond Vigorously
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"I'm heartily in favor of everything that he said. I think the entire speech is exactly the way it should have been and I'm neither a Birch nor a right-winger—I just want to be a good American," Mary Frazier, a Brooklyn client, said in a phone call to The New York Times.

"I was horrified by the Agnew speech. It reminded me of speeches of Hitler before he got into power and he was brainwashing the German people against opinions that were against him," Sidney Unger, a president of the Kord King Co. in the Bronx, a call to The Times.

FCC Chief Backs
WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UPI).—The chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, FCC Chief Francis B. Burch, today strongly defended the networks' handling of the news.

A spokesman said Mr. Burch telephoned the heads of the TV networks to Mr. Nixon's Nov. 3 speech, asked for transcripts, memoranda that had told Mr. Burch had number of complaints, gressional and other so, the commentaries.

As a Republican presidential candidate Barry M. Goldwater took office as FCC Oct. 31.

"Vice-President Agnew last night on the 10 o'clock news coverage was full, provocative and full of consideration for the public," Mr. Burch said.

enjoying a monopoly and licensed by government. As a Republican candidate Barry M. Goldwater took office as FCC Oct. 31.

The majority of the voters, he said, expressed what he had to say, "obvious that their made up in advance."

Expanding his criticism, Mr. Agnew said, "To guarantee in the President's plea I unity would be chain network trotted out Ayman (former ambassador) and until recently U.S. peace delegation in the occasion."

When the President Mr. Agnew said, "Mr. Thien government as active; he criticized the speech for various deliv twice issued a call for Foreign Relations Co. debate Vietnam once stated his belief that Cong or North Vietnam, really want a military of South Vietnam."

There has been much here on whether (ent encouraged, or a cent disapproval, Mr. A cent speeches.

There were some in the President was enco Agnew to play the "p spear" as Mr. Nixon in the early years of howver administration. others who believed I acted on his own.

But there seemed lit that in his attack on t. Mr. Agnew was speaki sentiments of the Wh. Several White House of made no secret of the way at least on handled the comment President's speech.

Time Gags On Agnew Cover
NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (AP).—A Time magazine spokesman said today that due "strictly to a production error" about 300,000 copies of its Nov. 14 issue were sent to subscribers with the mailing labels glued over the mouth of Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, depicted in caricature on the cover.

The spokesman said the error was made in the magazine's Atlanta plant. Time has eight production plants which mail approximately four million copies of the magazine every week, he said.

Solzhenitsyn, in Russia, B Regime as Founded on E
(Continued from Page 1)

constitution, you have expelled me in absence, with great haste, even without sending me a summons telegram, even without having given me the required four hours to come from Ryazan (his home town) to be present (in Moscow). You have openly shown that the decision preceded the deliberations.

"Was it more convenient for you to invent my accusations without me? Did you fear that you would have to allot me ten minutes for an answer? I am forced to substitute this letter for those ten minutes."

Of his inquisitors, who have now assured the indefinite suppression of his future works, Mr. Solzhenitsyn warned that they are sick out of step with the 20th century.

"Wipe the dust off your watches, they are running behind the times. Throw open your expensive and heavy curtains! You do not even suspect the dawn has risen outside."

"The blind are leading the blind! You don't even notice that you are raving on the side you have declared yourself against."

"In this critical hour of crisis for our severely sick society you are unable to propose anything constructive, anything good, only your hatred and vigilance, only 'to hold and not let through'."

Mr. Solzhenitsyn noted that the Writers' Union is now after such other well-known literary figures

2 Cite Issue of 'Subservience' to Power

3 TV Network Heads Reject Agnew View

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (NYT).—The television networks reacted quickly and sharply last night to Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew's assertion that their news coverage of national policy on the Vietnam war and other sensitive matters was parochial, biased and monopolistic.

The presidents of the three networks, who had received advance texts of the Vice-President's address early in the afternoon, all issued answering statements before they issued Mr. Agnew's discourse. "It is regrettable that the Vice-President of the United States would deny to television freedom of the press," said Julian Goodman, president of the National Broadcasting Company.

"Subservient to Authority" "Evidently," Mr. Goodman said, "he would prefer a different kind of television reporting—one that would be subservient to whatever political group was in authority at the time."

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Rejection of Apollo-12 Lacks Guarantee
'Free Return' to Earth

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By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UPI)—The Apollo-12 mission, scheduled for launch today, is being rejected by some members of the House of Representatives because of a growing confidence in the command crew's service propulsion system, the on-board engine that flies it to the moon and back.

"It's a gamble, but not a real gamble," says Apollo Mission Director Chester M. Lee. "We're pretty sure we've got all our bases covered."

Restrictions Cited

The dropping of the free-return has something to do with the laws of celestial mechanics. But primarily it's being dropped because it is restricted launch operations.

For instance, to land Apollo-12 this time of year in the moon's Ocean of Storms with a free-return would have meant launching the rocket at night, something the space agency doesn't like to do for safety reasons.

It would also have meant blasting for the moon out of earth orbit while the spacecraft was over the Atlantic Ocean instead of the Pacific. While this can be done easily enough, Apollo-12 is preferred to head out of earth orbit over the Pacific, because it saves fuel and gives the crew more time to prepare for it.

Instead of the "free-return" trajectory, Apollo-12 will fly what's called a "hybrid" trajectory to the moon.

This means that Apollo-12 will fly a "free-return" trajectory for a short part of the 250,000-mile trip to the moon. When the spacecraft is 30 hours out into the flight, its on-board engine will fire to head it closer to the moon.

Loop into Nowhere

Now if something goes wrong or if the engine fails to fire again, the spacecraft would loop around the moon and then head aimlessly out toward deep space.

Even if this happens, the Apollo-12 crew members could still save themselves. They can ignore the non-working service propulsion system, turn their docked spacecraft around and use the power from the LM landing craft's descent engine to get them back on course toward earth.

"If it came to that," Mr. Lee, said, "We'd fire every little engine we've got to help them get back. We'd have the crew do everything but get out and push."

U.S. Seeking Aid

Of Neutrals to Get

POWs Released

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UPI)—Secret negotiations with neutral countries are under way in an attempt to coax North Vietnam into releasing American prisoners, a State Department official told Congress yesterday.

But State and Defense Department witnesses at a House Foreign Affairs Committee hearing agreed that there has been virtually no progress in a variety of U.S. efforts directed at freeing the prisoners.

"There have been some approaches to third countries, neutral countries," William H. Sullivan, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia Affairs, said. "These are still under way, and still may have results, so we don't want to discuss them publicly in detail."

Mr. Sullivan and other officials testified in support of a resolution sponsored by 274 House members that expresses concern for the treatment and welfare of the prisoners.

The congressional resolution and U.S. attempts to bring the matter before the United Nations are part of an effort to pressure North Vietnam, through world public opinion, into changing their attitude toward the prisoners, the witnesses said.

Sweden to Ratify

Stockholm, Nov. 14 (Reuters)

Sweden today decided to ratify the non-proliferation treaty signed last year barring the spread of nuclear arms. The government announced after a cabinet meeting that ratification would be put before parliament next spring.

Quints Born in London Hospital; Well, Survival of One in Doubt

LONDON, Nov. 14 (AP)—Queen Charlotte's Hospital tonight doubt over the chances of saving little Nicola Jane, quintuplets born last night, but said her four sisters are "satisfactory progress."

Five little girls were born to 33-year-old Mrs. Irene Hanson around noon. Mrs. Hanson had been taking gonadotrophin hormone drug, after doctors had told her she was infertile. She and her engineer husband, 35-year-old Gordon, had been married for six childless years.

The special "electronic babysitters" from Fullerton, Calif., hospital to help care for the quints. The equipment constantly monitors the temperature, heartbeat and breathing of the babies and sounds an alarm when something goes wrong. Hospital said Nicola Jane, the second born, was having "difficulties." "She is the weakest of them, and there is doubt about her."

Hospital spokesman added, however, that her condition deteriorated during the day. All five were receiving care by relays of volunteer nurses, but Nicola "is having most attention."

Reddy

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125,000 Reward

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (UPI)—The Wells Fargo Armored Car Company and its insurance firm offered a \$125,000 reward yesterday for information leading to the capture of the three men who robbed a company armored car of more than \$1.3 million in Brooklyn.



BREAKFAST BEFORE THE LAUNCH—The Apollo-12 crew chats with Col. James A. McDivitt, commander of Apollo-9, before suiting up Friday morning. Comdr. Charles Conrad Jr. (left) and Comdr. Richard F. Gordon Jr. face the camera and Col. McDivitt, gesturing, and

Lt. Comdr. Alan L. Bean. The chap in the background wearing the white coat and crash helmet is Irving, given to the crew by an unidentified friend of Comdr. Conrad. Irving has been hanging around crew quarters lately as a mascot. Irving, a former gorilla, is stuffed.



SPREADING THE NEWS—The newsboy folding his papers, suitable for throwing onto doorsteps near Houston, is Larry Gordon, son of one of the astronauts.

Jaded U.S. Snubs Apollo-12, Demands 'What Else Is New?'

By Sandra Blakeslee

COCOA BEACH, Fla., Nov. 14 (UPI)—There has been a general feeling of "We've seen it before, so what else is new?" in this beachfront community the past week as the countdown for Apollo-12 neared its conclusion.

A full-fledged carnival atmosphere flourished in this and other communities adjacent to the Kennedy spacecraft center last July, when the United States was poised on its first attempt at landing men on the moon, but the feeling this time, according to local residents, is one of seeing a sideshow while the main event has moved on to other theaters of national interest, such as protesting the war in Vietnam.

The decline of spectacular interest in the U.S. space program is indicated by the number of people here to witness the Apollo-12 launch. In July, officials say, about 750,000 people flocked in by air, auto and rail—some even jogged, rode bicycles, and drove mules—to witness the Apollo-11 blastoff.

Not "The Next Planet"

This week about 250,000 visitors are here, estimates Charles R. Johnson of the Cape Kennedy Area Chamber of Commerce.

"Until we go to another planet," Mr. Johnson said, "I don't see how another mission will engender greater interest" than did Apollo-11.

"I don't see how there could be the same intense, almost panicked curiosity in what happens this time," he said, "although there is still the same risk, the same danger in this shot as others, and people are still excited about it."

There are fewer VIPs and news reporters on the scene this time. According to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's news bureau, Apollo-11 attracted 3,497 journalists compared with about 2,300 for Apollo-12 and 1,600 for Apollo-13. Some 6,000 VIPs came to see the Apollo-11 launch, while less than 4,000 were here today.

The spacecraft's visitors' center is also feeling a slack period. Prior to Apollo-11, more than 8,000 people a day toured the facilities. Yesterday, less than 2,000 visitors showed up.

The decline can be accounted for in part by the fact that schools are in session and Christmas is getting closer, said S.W. Tedder, a visitors' center supervisor, "but overall there

Frescoes Discovered

ROME, Nov. 12 (UPI)—Workers restoring a church in Poggia, southern Italy, have uncovered ancient frescoes believed to date from the fourth century, the Italian news agency ANSA has reported.

The frescoes, by an unknown artist, represent the Nativity, a Madonna and a figure tentatively identified as St. John the Apostle.

Apollo-12 Fired Toward Moon As Storm Sweeps Over Cape

(Continued from Page 1)

still-attached third stage of the Saturn-5 rocket and ripped out across the potentially hazardous journey through space.

Ship Picks Up Speed

The 5 1/2-minute burst of power increased the speed of the command ship, which the astronauts have dubbed Yankee Clipper, from 17,400 to 24,100 miles an hour.

They are to orbit the moon Monday night after a 13-hour trip. Early Wednesday, Comdr. Conrad and Comdr. Bean are to ride Intrepid, the lunar lander to a pinpoint landing in the moon's Ocean of Storms to start the first detailed exploration of the lunar surface.

To make certain no Intrepid systems were damaged by the electrical problem, Comdr. Conrad and Comdr. Bean will crawl into the landing vehicle on the way to the moon to make checks.

If there is damage, they might have to abandon the landing attempt. But officials felt the most serious damage, if any, would be a tripped circuit breaker.

"The earth is starting to get nice and round now," Comdr. Bean commented as Apollo-12 sped away from its home planet.

Windows Lead Up

Comdr. Conrad reported that the command ship's windows were in "awful bad" condition. He said water, which collected on the windows during the stormy launching, had frozen.

"It looks like it (the frost) will be with us all the way," Comdr. Conrad said. "Maybe I'll get out and clean them up pretty soon."

Apollo-12 separated from its booster rocket at 1938 GMT when the craft was about 4,270 miles above the earth's surface.

"We can see the whole United States now," one astronaut commented.

The astronauts switched on their on-board television camera at 1947 GMT. Ground control said that the picture was coming in and was being converted to color.

The television worked beautifully. Viewers on the ground had a clear picture of the command module closing in on the lunar lander.

When the astronauts fired their 33-pound-thrust control thrusters to pull loose from the launching rocket's third stage, a four-part shroud on the third stage's tip fell away simultaneously, opening like the petals of a flower to reveal the Intrepid perched on its nose.

Six Little Gordons Watch Father Blast Off to Moon

NASSAU BAY, Texas, Nov. 14 (UPI)—The graying brunette with the pretty face stood in her front yard with her six children clustered about her. A cold wind tagged at her hair. Costless, she shivered constantly and she looked limp from worry, but she grinned.

"Worried? I was sick," said Barbara Gordon. Her husband, Comdr. Richard P. Gordon, just minutes before had been launched with his two colleagues on Apollo-12's reach for the moon.

She and her family and a few friends watched on a bedroom television set. The wives of the other astronauts, Sue Bean and Jane Conrad, went to Cape Kennedy to watch the blast-off.

A NASA protocol official who was present said the countdown was "a white-knuckle affair" with Barbara.

But after the launch, he added, "she wasn't nervous at all—didn't say a word—just asked for a flight plan when the word came from the spacecraft that it appeared to have been hit by lightning."

"I wasn't worried about the lightning," Mrs. Gordon explained. "It was the weather before launch and whether they would be able to take off. I wanted them to go."

Watching with her was the Rev. Lawrence Connolly of nearby St. Paul's Catholic Church, where she and her four boys and two girls had attended early mass. The NASA official said they got up at 5:45 a.m. (1045 GMT).

"I wanted us all to be together, and we were all together—except for daddy—and that's what counts," Mrs. Gordon told the front-yard news conference, her arms around the shoulders of her younger sons, Thomas, 10, and James, 9. Behind them stood Richard, 14, Lawrence, 11, and Diane, 8.

Carleen, 15, did not come out immediately, and Mrs. Gordon explained: "She's camera shy."

When Carleen joined them outside, her eyes were inflamed from crying.

"I was just worried and sat there squeezing Father Connolly's hand until I thought I would break his blood vessels," Mrs. Gordon said. "I doubt if he has any blood vessels left in his left hand."

Pearson Supports Judge

Eastland Attacks Liberals As Haynsworth Debate Opens

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UPI)—Sen. James B. Pearson, R., Kan., gave the administration a sorely needed pledge of support and Sen. James O. Eastland, D., Miss., delivered a slashing attack on the "liberal establishment" as the Senate began debate yesterday on the Supreme Court nomination of Clement F. Haynsworth Jr.

Another uncommitted senator, Stuart Symington, D., Mo., also announced his position yesterday, saying that he would vote against Judge Haynsworth. But Sen. Pearson's swing to the Haynsworth camp was significant, since he had been considered a Haynsworth opponent, while Sen. Symington's position was anticipated.

The loss of Sen. Pearson, who had been under pressure from the White House and his home state, was a blow to Haynsworth opponents. If a few others, who are publicly uncommitted but are believed "leaning" against the nominee, should follow the same course as Sen. Pearson, the nomination would have a good chance of confirmation.

A Washington Post survey now shows 40 senators publicly on record as inclined to oppose Judge Haynsworth, 37 as inclined to support and the rest publicly uncommitted. If those believed to be "leaning" one way or the other are counted, the count appears to be 50 to 40 against, with 10 undecided. However, many of these uncommitted "leaners" switch sides in the five or six days before the vote.

Sen. Eastland, leading off the debate, told the Senate that there was no substance to charges of "ethical insensitivity" voiced by Sen. Birch Bayh, D., Ind., and others in criticism of Judge Haynsworth's record as a judge of the Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. Nor was there any truth to suggestions that he had withheld information on his finances from the Judiciary Committee, said Sen. Eastland, who is chairman of the committee which approved the nomination, 10-7, last month.

The real issue, the Mississippi senator said, was Judge Haynsworth's moderate philosophy and his failure to conform with liberal philosophy.

Sen. Eastland said that he didn't believe Judge Haynsworth would be offended to be identified with the "forgotten American" who is "angry and concerned about Supreme Court decisions that have unleashed a wave of rioting and crime in our streets . . . the leniency of the courts and parole boards that unleashes dangerous criminals upon society . . . about Supreme Court decisions that mistake license for liberty and tie the hands of local prosecutors . . . He is tired of demonstrators waving Viet Cong flags, agitators calling for violent overthrow of the government . . ."

After Sen. Eastland had delivered the first half of his prepared speech, he turned the floor over to Sen. Roman H. Hruska, R., Neb., the Republican floor manager for the debate.

New Cockpit Put On Hijacked Jet

DAMASCUS, Nov. 14 (UPI)—Repair work on the Trans World Airlines Boeing-707 hijacked by Arab guerrillas while on a flight from Rome to Tel Aviv Aug. 29, has been completed, and the plane will be flown back to Washington within the next few days.

The guerrillas who hijacked the plane with 113 passengers aboard, blew up the cockpit after the plane landed at Damascus, TWA brought in a new cockpit from the United States, which has been successfully mounted on the aircraft. Two male Israelis who were passengers on the jet are still being held by Syria.

U.S., French Talks End on Quiet Note

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UPI)—Top-level U.S.-French talks on closer military cooperation between the two countries ended today with both sides maintaining silence about the results.

The chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. Earle Wheeler, and the French armed forces chief of staff, Gen. Michel Fourquet, had their second round of talks this morning on "subjects of mutual interest," according to a Pentagon statement.

Neither Pentagon officials nor members of the French delegation were prepared to go beyond this general description of the discussions. Diplomats here interpreted the reluctance to disclose specific details of the talks as an indication that no dramatic steps were imminent.

New 'Citizen Medal' Is Created by Nixon

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (Reuters)—President Nixon today announced the creation of a presidential Citizens Medal to recognize Americans performing exemplary deeds of service for their country or their fellow citizens.

The decoration will rank immediately below the Medal of Freedom, the top honor which the President at present can bestow on U.S. private citizens, and will be awarded at his sole discretion.

Draft Lottery Gains

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (AP)—The Senate Armed Services Committee gave its unanimous approval today to President Nixon's draft lottery proposal after hearing testimony it could be put into effect by Feb. 1. Action by the full Senate is expected next week.

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Turner Painting To Be Sold

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A painting by J.M.W. Turner, called "Heloise and Abailard," is one of the most important Turners to appear at auction since the war. It will be included in Sotheby's sale of English 18th and 19th-century paintings Wednesday.

In the same sale are some important sporting pictures including an extremely fine painting by George Stubbs of John Crewe of Crewe Hall with two bay hunters, and huntmen and hounds in the distance. The picture was painted in the late 1790s and comes from J.C. Crewe, who inherited it from the last Marquess of Crewe in 1945.

—MAXINE MOLYNEUX.

THE ART MARKET



Stem bowl by Emile Gallé, with its mauve background, "condenses the essence" of an epoch.

Artist Emile Gallé: Satisfying the Traditionalists and Himself

By Soren Melikian
PARIS, Nov. 14.—The sale of Art Nouveau to be conducted by Maître Maurice Rheimb Wednesday at the Hôtel Drouot (Room 6) will confirm—if confirmation is necessary—that the art of the 1900's has become a recognized category.

The interesting thing about this particular sale is that it illustrates the extraordinary personality of one artist, Emile Gallé, who pulled off the difficult trick of being a diehard traditionalist and "dangerous" revolutionary at the same time. This he did by producing some of the technically finest glass, decorated in polychrome enamel, ever done in Europe.

Emile Gallé was born in Nancy and brought up at a time when the Impressionists

were trying hard to destroy academicism. They had done their best to ridicule the unwritten law that an artist should draw his inspiration from Roman and classical antiquity, possibly via the Italian Renaissance. But Impressionists such as Claude Monet and Auguste Renoir and Vincent Van Gogh were "nasty-minded intellectuals," intensely disliked by those rich people whom creators of costly ceramics and glass normally consider potential buyers.

Compromise may have seemed rather difficult. But to Emile Gallé, it was not. On one hand, he produced little milk jugs (such as lot No. 100), made of white glass with milky little flowers daintily applied on the body, after the traditional English model. Or, he would turn to the Renaissance and do de-

centers complete with a round body, slender neck and dainty spout, scattering nice little sprigs in polychrome enamel all over the surface. Sometimes, he would prefer the Louis XVI period and model sweet garlands of forget-me-nots on the rounded body of a flagon. Thanks to his mastery in molding enamels on a glass or crystal surface, these pieces still have great charm.

Spirit of the Future

At the same time, Gallé came up with startling shapes and motifs that summed up not only the modern spirit, but also the spirit of the future. The huge stem-bowl (No. 118), illustrated on the cover of the catalogue, condenses the essence of the Turn-of-the-Century spirit with a boat-shaped hull melting into excrescences at

both extremities. The eerie, translucent, pinkish hue has the ambiguity of the period; the spiky, alluring water-flowers molded in relief certainly go as far as Fauvism and Expressionism to show that the century-old tradition of Europe was nearing its end.

One usually assumes that Gallé did his "classical" style pieces in his earlier period and the revolutionary ones after 1895-1900. But this is only partially true; it seems that at different times in his career, he switched happily from the over-traditional to the dashingly iconoclastic. In fact, he sometimes worked in both moods and would produce a miniature sailor's coffee in the best Romantic tradition and cover it with flowers directly inspired from Japanese lacquer ware, so fashionable at the time, as he

did on No. 121 in the sale. In short, Gallé showed a versatility which few artists in the world can boast.

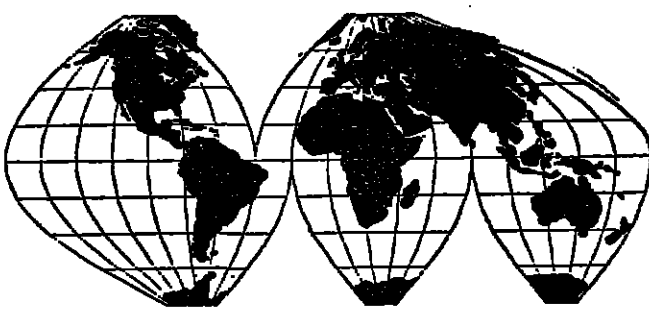
His Furniture

In one field, however, he was more consistently modern and that was furniture. An unusual table with two superposed trays, a wardrobe and assorted bedsteads exemplify his efforts. Oddly enough, such pieces are constantly disregarded by collectors. On the one hand, Gallé's glass and ceramics will normally fetch from \$50 to \$100 for ordinary ware, \$150 to \$300 for the better types, and occasionally much more for superb pieces—they can come very close to the \$2,000 mark. On the other hand, Gallé's furniture almost invariably stays below the \$150 limit. This, in fact, is true of all 1900 furniture.

Last year, at the sale of 25, conducted by Jean-Loucard and Etienne Ader, a of furniture especially de by another leading artist day, Majorelle, for the 11 hition, made a mere Other pieces of furniture Emile Gallé himself so about \$60, a ludicrous an This apparent disen may be less mysterious t seems. Art Nouveau fu is, like any kind of fur nothing but decoration. objects, on the other han caught the essence of t tistic vision of an era. we may not care to kno, revolutionary interior tion was like 60 years a can hardly remain ind to the great upheaval shock Europe at the turn century. This was ou modern art in the mak

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

export sales manager



Massey-Ferguson wishes to appoint a Sales Manager to the Industrial and Construction Machinery Division of its Export Company, which is responsible for marketing in more than 150 countries world-wide.

The successful applicant will report to the Divisional Director and will lead a team of territory-based Regional Managers, responsible for sales in the following parts of the world: Far East, Africa, Middle East, South America, and Caribbean America. He will be supported by a complete range of specialist marketing and finance departments.

Candidates, aged 30-40, should have an impressive export sales management record in one or more of the above regions, including experience in the industrial and/or construction machinery industry. Although the position is based in Coventry, travel overseas is an evident requirement.

An extremely attractive and competitive salary will be individually negotiated and other conditions of employment are commensurate with the seniority of the post.

Please write to: Employment Manager, Massey-Ferguson, Banner Lane, Coventry, Warwickshire, England.

MASSEY-FERGUSON INDUSTRIAL & CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY



American Pharmaceutical Company with extensive manufacturing and sales activities throughout the world offers an excellent career opportunity as

ASSISTANT EUROPEAN CONTROLLER

at its European headquarters in Switzerland. This appointment could lead to any of the financial management positions in the international organization.

Applicants should be qualified accountants and have an excellent command of English. They should have had practical experience and be thoroughly familiar with cost accounting, budgetary and financial control and modern accounting procedures as generally followed by major American corporations. Preferred age is 28 to 35 years.

Duties include financial analysis of subsidiary operations, regional consolidations, installation of accounting systems in new ventures. The man selected will have the ability to deal effectively with multinational financial executives of our subsidiary operations and should be willing to travel.

Please reply in confidence, stating salary requirements. Box D 1,532, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Leading International Toy Manufacturer, with subsidiary in Oleggio Castello (Novara), Italy, seeks dynamic young man for:

MIDDLE EAST/AFRICA SALES AREA

Age, 23 to 27.

Must have effective experience in commercial negotiations and be fluent both in English and French. Must be ready to take extended trips to Middle East and Africa.

The position offers:

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- Sales commissions.
- Travel expenses.

Send curriculum vitae and recent photo to:

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Responsible for negotiating agreements and contracts for purchases of chemicals. Position requires a university degree in Chemical Engineering or Chemistry and from 5 to 10 years experience in purchasing and/or chemical plant operations. Applicant should be preferably in his middle thirties, fluent in English and German.

Salary will be commensurate with qualifications and experience. Applications complete with detailed curriculum vitae should be sent, under confidential cover, to:

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For \$20,000 to \$30,000 a year I will dramatically improve your present staff's production and feed into your organization a stream of profitable mature ideas backed up by 15 original control forms and graphic tools. I am a proven and in command personality. I work at better than average speed and keep any hours required to complete on time but with exacting detail.

1944—Gen. Maxwell Taylor to Col. Moreley, 101st A/B Div "Thank Lt. Schacht for a magnificent job of leader."

1955—"In my experience I have never seen anyone resourceful or imaginative in analyzing a program of magnitude, nor more painstaking and tireless in developing methods of research and presentation and administrative control procedures. Mr. Schacht is afflicted with a temperament which is aggravated by his tendency to work a fifty to eighty hour week. I recommend Mr. Schacht to anyone who wants a real producer."

Col. Gibson's letter about me as Chief Architect, construction program in the U.K., when I left to be Assistant Project Manager and Technical Officer for D.O. offices in England and Washington.

1960—"I want to commend you for the ingenuity and initiative which has obviously gone into your proposal. R. E. Demuth, Director, Technical Assistance and Liaison (IBRD World Bank)."

1961-62—"Go to Blazes" my father, President, Schacht cists Inc., manufacturers and designers, to me as Vice-President. I am an architect (Yale) with Graduate Certificate in Planning (London), ex Govt. Administrator and Com. Executive. My wife is European and a linguist and p to educate our 2 small children at this time in Europe.

I will travel at my expense for interview. Very high references. Reply: Box D 1,535, Herald Tribune, Paris.

*Depending upon location.

VICE PRESIDENT INTERNATIONAL BANKING \$25,000

Our bank, located in a major city in the Midwest of United States, is aggressively expanding its international business. Based upon total assets, we are among the twenty-five commercial banks in the U.S.

We offer an exciting career opportunity to an experienced international banker. It will be his responsibility to develop business throughout Western Europe with European and American clients. He will be located in Brussels. The successful candidate will have five to ten years international banking experience with a leading commercial or investment bank, and will be fluent in English and/or German.

You may reply in complete confidence. State education and present level of compensation.

Box D 1,539, Herald Tribune, Paris.

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35 years. Middle-Eastern nationality, single, multi-lingual, Anglo-Pan education, Economics (International Trade) graduate and post-graduate training. 10 years' senior managerial experience (7 in Italy), seeks challenging position in Marketing/Finance expanding International Corporation in Europe. Will travel.

Write: Via Cassia, 889/1st. 108, 00100 Roma.

BANK MANAGER SWITZERLAND \$30,000

One of the largest and most important European Banking Groups is seeking a Co-General Manager for one of its banking operations in Switzerland. This man will have full responsibility for the development and management of the Securities Operations of the bank. Full support is provided at the bank's head office in the form of research, securities analysis and customer services covering international securities on a world-wide basis. This is not a mutual-fund operation.

The executive for this position must have wide experience in international securities, and have previously held a managerial position in this field with proven success. Ideally, he will be of Swiss nationality but otherwise qualified candidates will be carefully considered. He must be fluent in French and English, and preferably German, and his present position, qualifications and current earnings should entitle him to command a salary of up to \$30,000 annually.

Qualified executives are invited to write us giving full information regarding academic background, experience, current position and responsibility, present earnings, languages and home address and telephone number.

All replies will be treated in the strictest confidence and, as management consultants retained to select the executive for this position, we undertake not to submit any information communicated to us to our client without the prior consent of the respondent and after a personal interview.

Box D 1,534, Herald Tribune, Paris.

International Management Planning

An International Holding Company, currently embarked on an ambitious expansion program with subsidiaries around the world, wishes to make a number of new senior and middle-level appointments to be based in London.

Senior Management Information Executive

To be responsible for international internal communications and developing management information systems.

Senior Corporate Planning Executive

To be responsible for long-range corporate planning and advanced company systems planning.

Organisation Planning Executive

To be responsible for organization planning and defining authority and accountability within the Group.

These three senior positions require professionally qualified executives who can demonstrate their proven ability in these fields, who have been exposed to operational management situations and who can demonstrate a mature management attitude. They will currently be earning \$10,000+.

We are also offering some exciting opportunities in the international field to young specialists in the following areas:

- Management Information Systems Specialist
- Internal Communications Specialist
- Long Range Corporate Planner
- Organisation Planner

Candidates for these specialist appointments will be graduates, preferably aged between 25 and 35, and currently earning between \$6,000-\$8,000. This is an opportunity to join a newly created team in the international field and may appeal strongly to young specialists presently frustrated in their current environment, who already have, or are anxious to gain international experience.

Please send full c.v., indicating qualifications, experience and current salary to:

Box No. 3,531 A, International Herald Tribune, 28 Great Queen Street, London W.C.2.

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Willing to create a touristic development consisting of about 2,000 apartments built for personal use or as investment with a guaranteed 10% annual investment return.

A market with exclusive rights will be set up and working conditions shall be discussed and established.

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Our man will probably be aged between 30 and 40, qualified C.P.A./C.A., or equivalent degree. He will have had a minimum of five years of audit experience in industry or private practice, preferably in the international field. He will have had at least two years' management experience and currently be earning around \$16,000. He will be fluent in English and at least one other Western European language.

The appointment will be based initially in London, although travel will be involved. An attractive starting salary will be negotiated, and in addition the Company operates profit-sharing and stock option plans, and pension and life insurance schemes.

Please send full c.v., indicating qualifications, experience and current salary to:

Box No. 3,531, International Herald Tribune, 28 Great Queen Street, London W.C.2.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE

46, LL.M., B.S., U.S. Citizen, nine years' Attorney at Law in France, fourteen years' top management in American industry, very strong leadership, seeks managerial position with European subsidiary of American firm, or International Division in U.S.A.

Write: P.O. Box 128, Tenafly, New Jersey 07670, U.S.A.

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International software with consulting services in computer technology, systems and operations research, with European office in Copenhagen, is looking for a young dynamic man to market systems and EDP consulting Europe and the U.S.A. Applicants must have background and extensive experience in international marketing. Outstanding opportunity for exceptional man with high personal ambitions.

Box D-1,540, Herald Tribune.

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To place an advertisement, one of the advertising representatives listed in the Classified of this paper, or Mr. T. F. Smith, 21 Rue de Marli, Paris, Tel.: 225-22-90.

The President has, of course, every right

In its long history, the Indian Congress has had only one clear, unifying purpose—the achievement of freedom from Britain. Twenty-two years after independence this was obviously no excuse for survival, even in a nation as solicitous of its sacred cows as India is. The party would have broken up years ago, as Mahatma Gandhi said it should, had it not been for the overwhelming leadership of Indira Gandhi's father, the late Jawaharlal Nehru. Congress had already

This is of great importance for the European summit meeting and the expected negotiations on the British bid. The new government in Bonn had come under suspicion of developing into a partisan of Britain. Apparently, Mr. Scheel has gained new insight on this issue. In any event, he agreed with

Nov. 15, 1894

NEW YORK.—Dispatches from Washington state that the China-Japanese war was yesterday discussed by the cabinet from the point of view of the mediation of the United States government. Mr. Gresham denies the rumors announcing that the American offer of mediation was caused by a desire to extend the commercial relations between the United States and China and that this desire influenced it more in favor of China than of Japan. It can be definitely stated America favors neither side.

It is still not too late for the President to exhibit genuine leadership by personally affirming his dedication to the right of all—those who support as well as those who oppose his policies—to express their views emphatically, but peacefully. But even without such word from Mr. Nixon, the cause of peace, abroad and at home, and the legitimacy of dissent can be served only by the dignity of a nonviolent, orderly, reasoned appeal for a review of the nation's course.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The test for Mrs. Gandhi and her supporters now is to weld a new party organization, at both state and national levels, that can attract the disillusioned young and harness their energies in the urgent unfinished tasks of development. The prime minister must now demonstrate that she is a leader in her own right and not merely dependent on the Nehru heritage.

—From *Rheinische Post* (Düsseldorf).

—From *The Times* (London).

Soviet-American conversations in Helsinki all, it is possible to imagine a situation a few years from now in which a nuclear aggressor might believe himself insured of a certain impunity. This would be enough to jeopardize the climate of relative peace which we have known since the Cuba missile crisis.

Nov. 15, 1919

WASHINGTON—President Wilson cannot and will not accept from the U.S. Senate the treaty of peace with the so-called Lodge reservations attached. The final adoption of those reservations will be regarded by him as a rejection of the entire treaty. There may be a League where delegates will exchange views and offer suggestions to promote peace, but the idea of a joint power action among the nations for the prevention of war is believed by many to be a thing of the past.



country. There aren't enough of them. We'd just have a different kind of government, that's all."

That ended the conversation. Yet of course the view that risking "a different kind of government" is better than the risks inherent in a reasonable nuclear balance is intellectually respectable, providing all the risks are forthrightly defined. Its forthrightness, in fact, was what made the above-quoted conversation interesting.

What makes the conversation currently relevant is the frightening deterioration of the nuclear balance in favor of the Soviets. At the beginning of this year, Sec-

Projecting from these new facts, the Soviets should have enough SS-9s to take out our Minuteman deterrent by the end of 1973. They should also have enough of these new missile submarines to take out our B-52 bases by that time. In addition, they will have a certain number, as yet not estimated, of a new missile with a range of about 3,000 miles, designed for launching at sea against U.S. targets from points beyond the range of the existing U.S. sea-watch system. Their attack submarines, designed to destroy our Polaris submarines, in fact constitute the Soviets' only lag. These last are

ANTONIO ABELJON,
Marbella, Spain.

In France the army was notoriously conservative and close to new ideas. The standing army was that they prepared their weapons and weapons for the previous war. The joke became a tragedy. On the other hand the government was unwieldy and the politicians corrupt. Though intelligent, they never rose to statesmanship because self-interest was predominant. They, just as their successors of the Fourth Republic, were expert passers never assuming responsibility for their acts, if and

Even the bombings in New York have all the characteristics of a well-oiled propaganda machine. Nothing amateurish about any part of it—a bombing, yes, but no lives lost to cause any backlash of public opinion. A cleverly worded letter given the widest possible circulation to communications media. An organized effort, not a spontaneous combustion. Why? Figure it out. It should be quite obvious to the most obtuse coexistential thinker.

CATHERINE BUEHLER.

Governments, moreover, have a special responsibility because their own planning decisions may have

business welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials; but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Students of diplomacy have been arguing about this sort of thing for hundreds of years. Metternich thought that nothing was more dangerous to effective and precise diplomatic negotiation than efforts to produce "public excitement" on behalf of one side or the other.

SST Development

our willingness to act as well as talk about the environment is the superstitious respectability of the superstitious thing. The other side framed the kind of choice involved with presumably unintended irony: "The House Appropriations Committee approved today \$56.9 million for the SST development, Mass transit research, and other projects." A paradoxist could not have imagined a better example of man's self-

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K-EEC Link Getting Second Look in U.S.

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (NYT).—Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., yesterday said U.S. policy-makers are now pondering the question of whether British entry into the European Common Market "is in the United States' national interest."

Javits, long a friend of European integration, sharply criticized protectionist moves by the U.S. in the industrial field and the implications of a policy in agriculture "overwhelming."

Javits, in a Senate speech, also critical of Japan's "ons and trade and in the" and warned that "the troops for a trade war have been mobilized."

Citing the impact of the Common Market's farm program, Mr. Javits warned:

"It is clear that U.S. policy-makers will consider the evolving nature of the Common Market as they develop the U.S. posture toward moves presently under way to enlarge the European Economic Community. The question must be posed of whether U.S. policy-makers might indeed not have to shift their support away from enlargement of the EEC if the economic price in terms of U.S. trade interests, particularly in the field of agriculture, were too high."

It has been known that last month, speaking to the Business Council, Carl J. Gilbert, the president's special representative for trade negotiations, raised in elliptical terms the possibility of some shift in the U.S. official attitude, which has always strongly favored British entry. After noting that "we are not happy with the trade restrictive effects of the common agricultural policy," Mr. Gilbert said:

"We will be using our best efforts in contingency planning to test tentative approaches to evolving trade policy against the various possibilities inherent in these prospects of an expanded EEC and the various approaches to the expansion of the EEC open to them."

British Express Pes, Doubts EEC Summit

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

BRISTOL, Nov. 14 (AP).—British Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart said today his government expects next month's non-market summit meeting to leave no doubt that talks between the two sides will not be unreasonably delayed.

Stewart also expressed hope that the Dec. 1 and 2 talks at The Hague will agree on an agricultural policy that would make British trade more competitive.

"We know that the costs of agricultural payments will be high for Germany," he said. "As wise counsel prevails, summit meeting could decide on the costs so high that British entry 'would be extremely difficult' be said."

New Estimate of Growth Rate in Japan

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

TOYO, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—Japanese government today revised upward its estimate of Japan's growth in the financial year in view of a revised economic outlook, led by the economic planning agency and approved by the cabinet, predicts the nation's gross product in the year ending March 31, 1970 would be \$174.1 billion and \$175.3 billion.

The revised economic outlook, approved by the cabinet, predicts the nation's gross product in the year ending March 31, 1970 would be \$174.1 billion and \$175.3 billion.

There will be an increase of about 1.4 percent in real terms over the last year.

The previous economic outlook, published by the Japanese government in January, predicted a 1.4 percent increase in real terms over the last year.

The revised economic outlook predicts that Japan's trade in the current financial year will show a surplus of \$3.8 billion and \$3.9 billion.

The previous prediction was that the trade surplus would be \$3.8 billion.

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FROM FACTORY TO CUSTOMER

U.K. Steel Corp. Hikes Most Prices

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

LONDON, Nov. 14 (UPI).—The state-owned British Steel Corp. will increase most of its steel prices effective Sunday, Nov. 16, to bring in another \$12 million a year, it was announced today.

BSC said that the price increase, which is at an average rate of 1.75 percent, excludes any change in the price of tinplate.

The government is also permitting a 6.5 percent price increase for pig iron.

France to Extend Dividend Credit To U.S. Investors

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—U.S. investors in French equities will shortly be permitted to benefit from the 50 percent tax credit on dividend payments which is at present available to French nationals.

The Finance Ministry said it drafted an amendment to the 1967 Franco-American double taxation agreement which will make the extension of this privilege available to American investors.

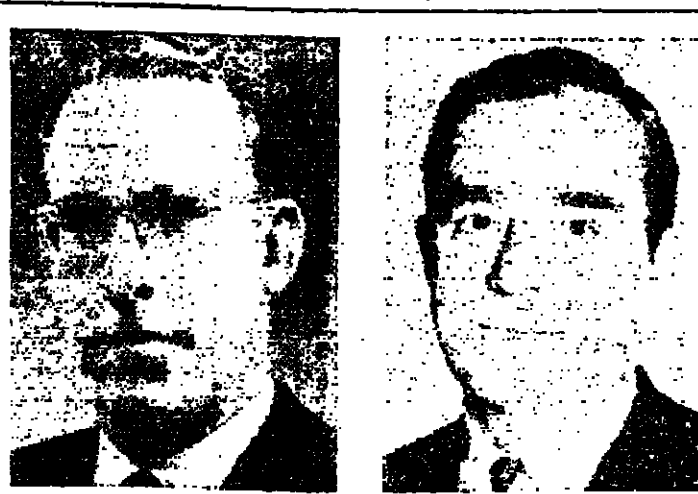
The measure, aimed at bolstering the French financial market and attracting foreign funds, will probably become effective on dividends payable from Jan. 1, 1970, the ministry said.

The new rule will not apply to a U.S. corporation owning 10 percent or more of the stock of the paying French corporation.

AFCA watch it go

AFCA

watch it go



PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Formerly managing director of Ford Motor's European tractor operations in Brussels, Gordon S. Riess has been named chairman of the board and chief executive of International Paper Co. (Europe) in Zurich.

Hugo Valk, 41, chief executive officer of Massey-Ferguson SA, has been appointed vice-president, logistics, of Massey-Ferguson Ltd.

Robert E. Stahl, market manager for Dow Corning GmbH engineering products in Europe, becomes manager of the firm Jan. 1.

Young & Rubicam has named Alexander Brody, area manager in continental Europe, an executive vice-president.

Old Rule Revived: U.S. Unit Urges Ban on Drug Import

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (NYT).—The Tariff Commission, ruling under a section of the trade law that has not been invoked in more than 30 years, recommended to President Nixon yesterday that imports of a drug called furozolidone be excluded from the United States.

The chief issue was patent infringement. The commission's ruling came under a section of the law permitting exclusion of imports in cases of "unfair methods of competition and unfair acts in the importation of articles in the United States."

This section had long been a dead letter. Whether yesterday's ruling will open the way for more cases dealing with "unfair methods of competition" remains to be seen, but the decision was unequivocal that imports violating a domestic industry's patent rights are subject to exclusion.

Banking Data Shows Credit Remains Tight

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (NYT).—Weekly banking data published yesterday underscored the fact that the Federal Reserve still is showing no signs of departing from its 11-month-old policy of severe credit restraint.

The nation's money supply, perhaps the most important single indicator, declined. So did the monetary base and total reserve figures.

The money supply—currency in the hands of the public plus most checking accounts—averaged \$198.3 billion in the week ended Nov. 5. It has declined in the last quarter by 0.4 percent, and over the last year by 3.5 percent.

U.S. Payment Deficit Shown

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (Special).—Paul A. Volcker, undersecretary of the Treasury for Monetary Affairs, told Congress today that the U.S. balance of payments deficit in the third quarter was \$2.5 billion on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Mr. Volcker, testifying before a joint economic subcommittee, said that preliminary figures for the third quarter show the \$2.5 billion deficit on a liquidity basis, only slightly below the \$2.8 billion seasonally adjusted deficit for the first half of the year.

He told the committee that in addition, on the official settlements basis, where the United States had a sizeable surplus in the first two quarters, a deficit of nearly \$1 billion developed in the third quarter.

Mr. Volcker also told the panel that the United States had not yet been able to reach agreement with South Africa, the non-Communist world's largest gold producer, on ways to permit its newly mined gold to enter the monetary system.

However, Mr. Volcker said that "we remain hopeful that an understanding can ultimately be reached."

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U.S. to Hold Anti-Inflation Policy

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (WP).—Unexpected recent strength in key economic indicators has persuaded the Nixon administration to stay with its tough anti-inflation policy a bit longer than it had hoped, despite the risk of recession.

"We have no alternative but to risk over-staying with policies of restraint," Paul W. McCracken, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, said in an interview yesterday.

Thus, contrary to the urging of such diverse economic minds as Prof. Milton Friedman (an unofficial Nixon adviser) and former CEA chairman Walter W. Heller, the administration believes the time is not yet ripe to press the Federal Reserve Board to ease its tight money policy.

Maintenance of stringent monetary policy would tend to hold mortgage and other interest rates at their current record or near-record levels—in some cases, the highest in 100 years.

Both Prof. Friedman and Mr. Heller have warned that continuance of the present Fed posture, which allows virtually no growth in the overall "stock" of money, invites recession in 1970.

But the administration is lining up almost solidly behind Mr. McCracken's current assessment. Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy is said to be even more of a "hawk" on the issue. The one exception is Labor Secretary George Schultz, who has reservations along the Friedman-Heller lines.

Until recently, the administration had been encouraged by various signs that the economy was slowing down. Chief among these are a reduction in the rate of real economic growth; an increase in the unemployment rate; accumulation of inventories, promising a future reduction in output, and sluggish retail sales.

Contrary Evidence

But in the past couple of weeks, contrary evidence has been accumulating also, diminishing the administration's anxiety to reverse the direction of policy.

Moreover, there are indications that the Fed is becoming increasingly disturbed by prospects that President Nixon will have a difficult time balancing the fiscal 1971 budget, and an even harder time trying to duplicate this year's projected surplus of \$5.8 billion.

Without a continuing restricted fiscal policy, the Fed appears reluctant to consider any significant easing of monetary policy.

The possibility that fiscal policy might play a diminishing role in controlling inflation next year contributes to a "skepticism," Mr. McCracken said, that the government can or will actually make good on its promise to control inflation.

"There is not yet sufficient confidence in the will of the government to persevere (in its fight against inflation), and this in itself gets translated into inflationary pressures," Mr. McCracken said.

Corporate Pre-Tax Profits Fall in Quarter

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—Third quarter U.S. corporate profits before taxes fell to \$82.4 billion, on a seasonally-adjusted annual basis, the first decline since the early 1967 slowdown, the Commerce Department said today.

The drop was \$3 billion from the upward revised second quarter corporate profits of \$85.4 billion.

After tax, profits dropped \$1.8 billion to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$50 billion from the previous quarter's rate of \$51.8 billion.

Manufacturers' book profits fell despite an increase in automobile industry earnings, the department said. Auto profits had suffered a setback in the second quarter as the result of strikes, and recovered in the third quarter.

A-T-O Earnings Soar, Sales Up In Nine Months

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—A-T-O Inc., formerly Automatic Sprinkler, more than doubled its net profits in the first nine months of the year, with the third-quarter showing a 21 percent gain.

This quarter net came to \$612,000, or 10 cents a share, compared with \$505,000, or 7 cents a share, in the year-earlier quarter. Revenue rose to \$78.6 million from the year-ago \$77.6 million.

In the first nine months of the year, net soared to \$3.97 million, 57 cents a share, from the \$1.85 million, 24 cents a share, earned in the year-ago period. The 1969 profits exclude a non-recurring gain of 29 cents a share.

Revenue in the nine months rose to \$240.64 million from the year-ago \$238.1 million.

Varian Associates reported today that net earnings in the fiscal year ended Sept. 30 soared to \$7.04 million, or \$1.06 a share, from the year before's \$3.44 million, 54 cents a share.

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Prices Erode On Big Board; Volume Eases

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange edged lower in relatively quiet trading today as the best gainers on the active list—R. J. Reynolds Tobacco and Commercial Solvents—outperformed the traditional glamour issues.

Declines ran ahead of advances by a solid 2-to-1 ratio. But the slippage in the Dow Jones industrial average was minimal.

The Dow industrials eased 0.59 to 859.26—its fourth setback in a row—after lagging by more than 3 points at mid-session.

For the full week, the Dow declined 11.22 points. Some analysts said that a downside test of the 840 area on the charts may be forthcoming shortly. At present, this 840 band generally is regarded as a "floor" in the short-term trading range for leading blue-chip issues.

Volume Eased

Volume eased to 10.58 million shares—somewhat below the daily average for 1969—from yesterday's 12.09 million shares.

R. J. Reynolds, the second most-active issue, ran ahead 3 1/4 to close at 50 1/4, its best price of the session and less than a point from this year's high. The company also led the tobacco group higher in general as Philip Morris rose 1 1/4 to 35 1/8 and American Brands added 3/4.

The tobacco sector benefited from the day-old news that R.J. Reynolds has developed a "puffed" tobacco process that reduces the volume of tobacco in cigarettes—and also would lower manufacturing costs. It remained unclear, however, as to precisely how much the company would make of "puffed" tobacco. The term is derived from the explosion of tobacco particles.

Time For Digestion

"Apparently, it took time for institutional investors to digest this new development," one broker commented. Yesterday, when the process first was disclosed, R. J. Reynolds went up a fraction and the other tobacco companies showed small declines.

Commercial Solvents gained 2 3/4 at 28 1/2 after climbing 3 3/8 yesterday. The company said yesterday it had received clearance from the Food and Drug Administration to market the first of its RAL (resorcinol acid lactone) compounds in the United States.

The company described its "exclusive" product as "an anabolic agent which increases the rate of growth and feed efficiency in feedlot steers."

Today's jump in the stock made Commercial Solvents the best percentage gainer on the Big Board.

Central Bankers Meet

BASEL, Switzerland, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—Western central bankers will meet here this weekend for one of their regularly scheduled meetings. Sources said the discussions are likely to be routine, reflecting the calmer state of the international monetary situation following West Germany's revaluation of the mark.

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22 1/2	22 1/2	1 1/4
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1 1/4	1 1/4	1/4

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